



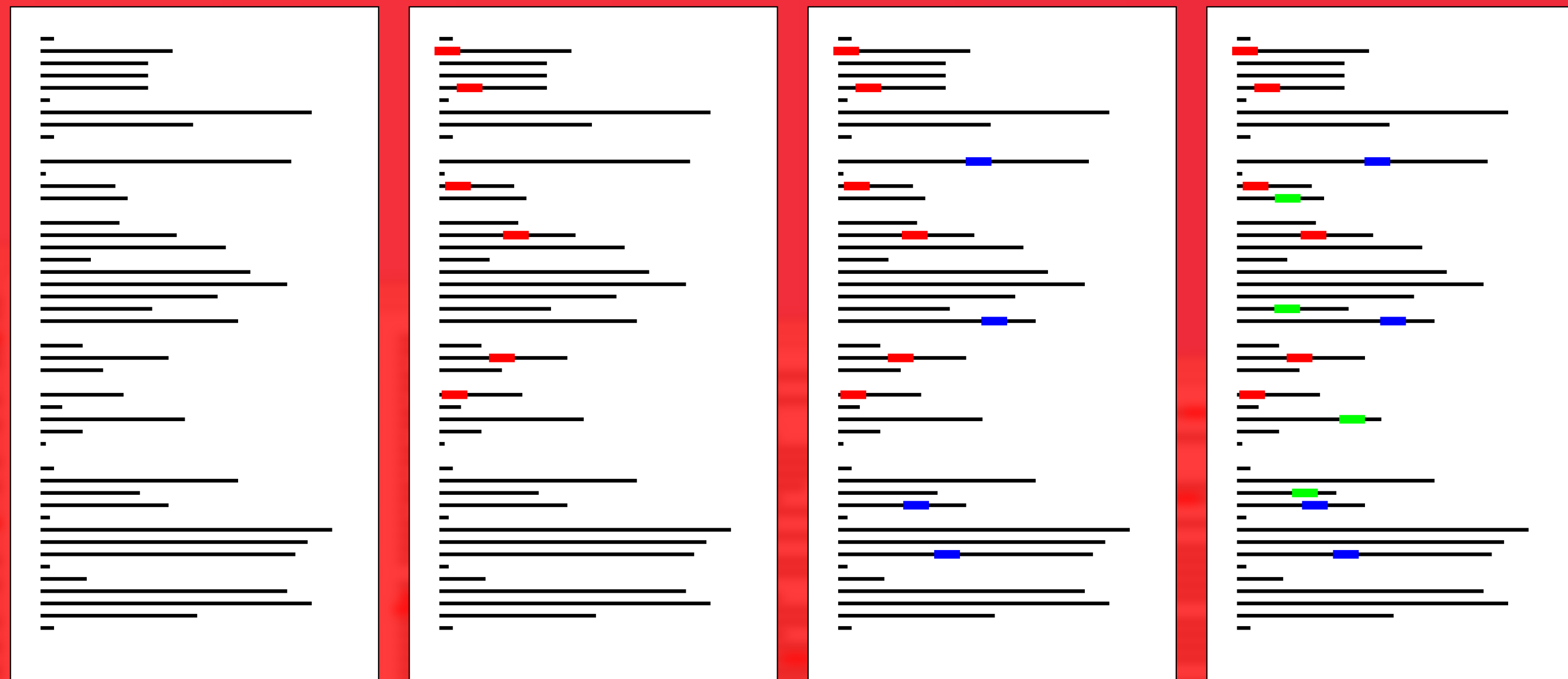
# Places: Parallelism for Dynamic Languages

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Programmers need a low cost means to prototype and experiment with parallel programs. Places add message passing style parallelism to dynamic languages such as PLT Scheme. In places, tasks have process like isolation but are implemented as operating system threads.

Programming with locks is an endless task.

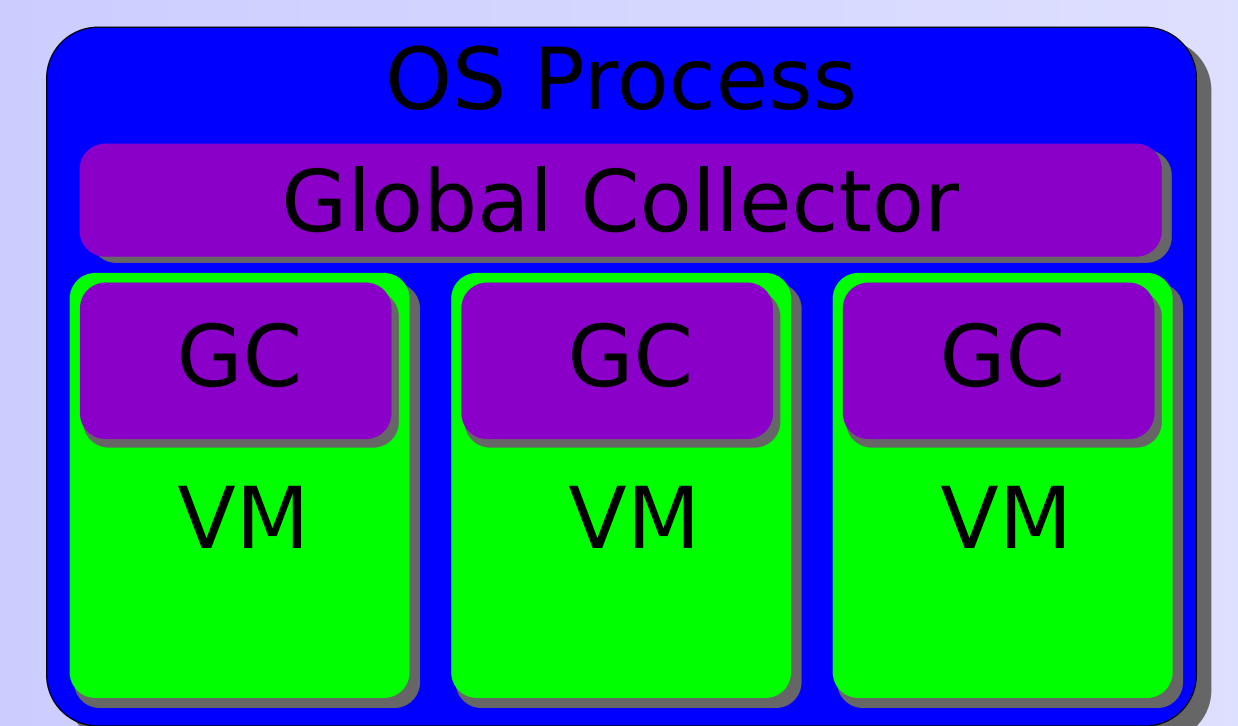


There are always more locks to add.

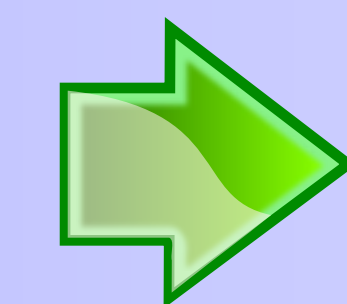
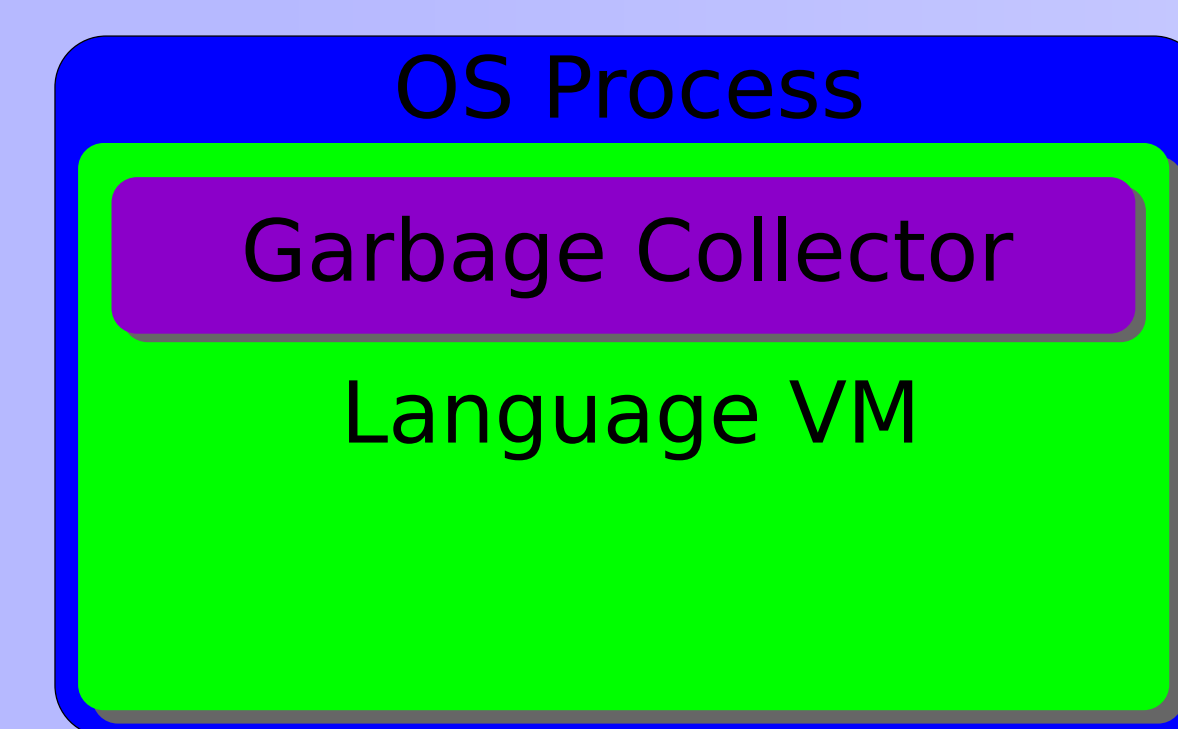
■ 1st attempt at adding locks to code  
■ locks overlooked in the 1st attempt  
■ locks overlooked in the 2nd attempt

Instead of adding locks, Places migrate dynamic language runtimes to a process isolation model of parallelism.

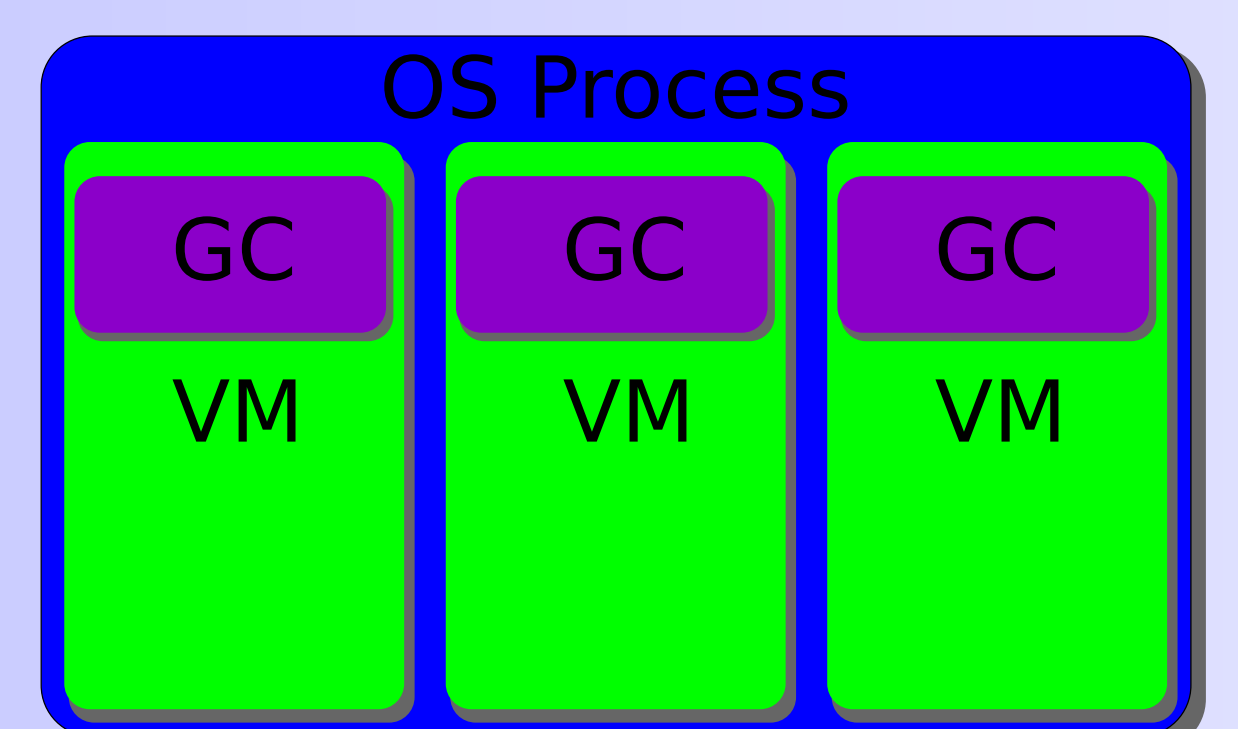
Add Global Collector



Existing Language VM

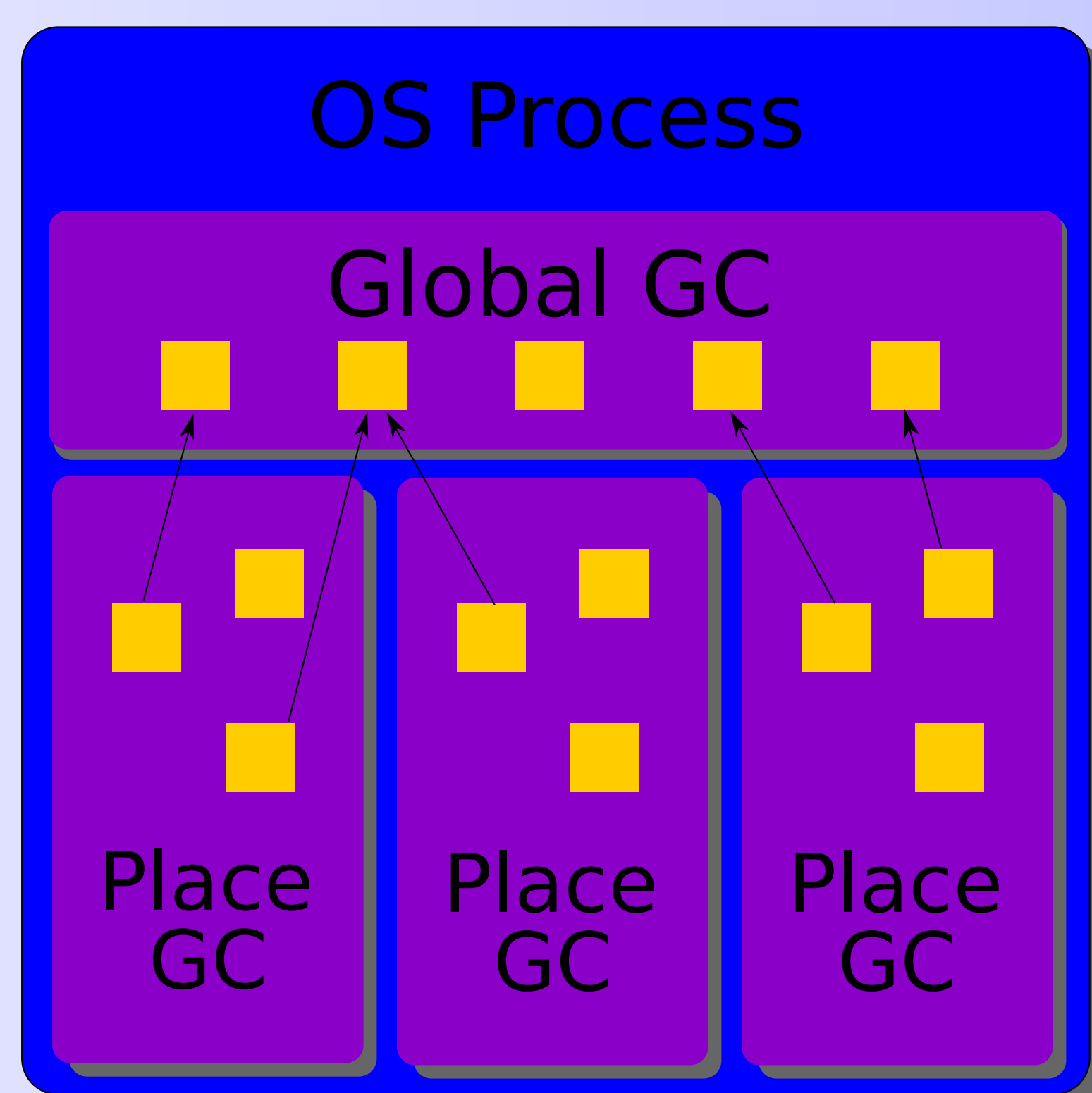


Replicate VM in Process

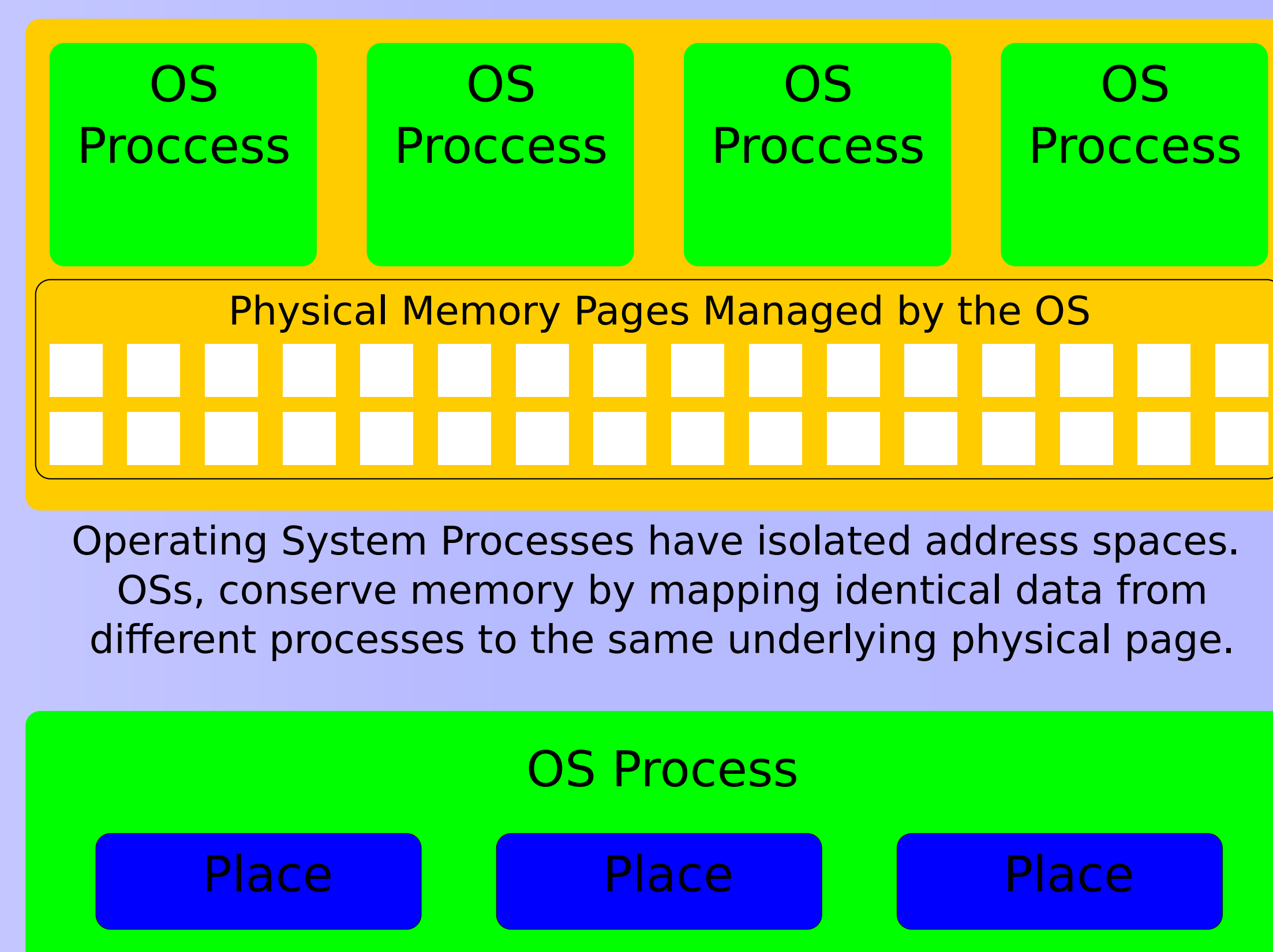


## Exploiting Sharing Under the Hood

### PLT Places

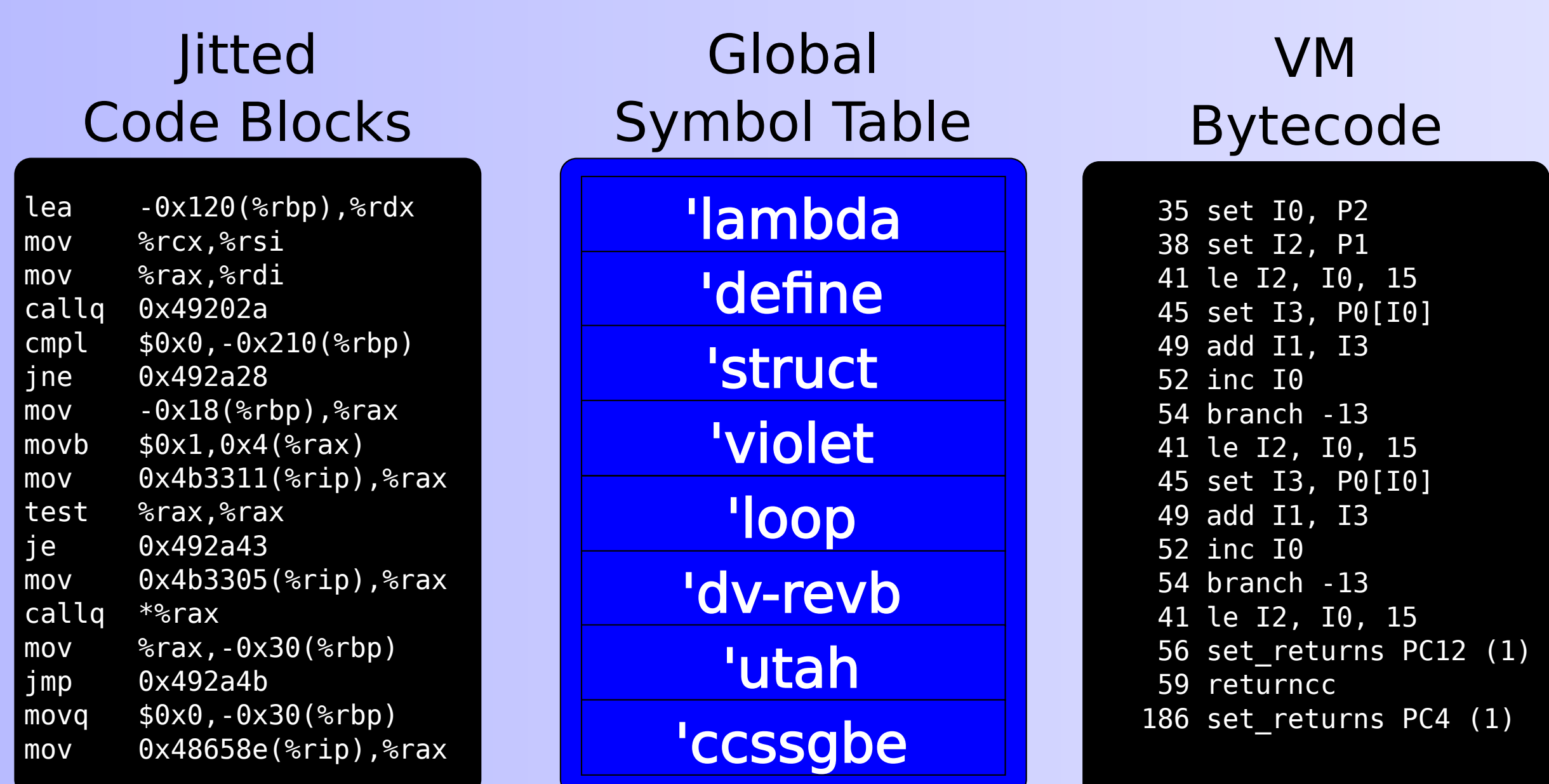


References are only allowed in one direction, from places to the global GC



Operating System Processes have isolated address spaces. OSs, conserve memory by mapping identical data from different processes to the same underlying physical page.

Places are logically isolate processes but are implemented as OS threads in a shared memory space.



Jitted code blocks, global symbol tables and vm bytecode are a few examples of language runtime data that can be shared across places.

## Places API

```
(place module-path start-proc place-channel)
Starts running start-proc in parallel. Start-proc must be a
function defined in module-path. The place procedure
returns immediately with a place descriptor value.

(place-wait p)
Returns the return value of a completed place p, blocking
until the place completes (if it has not already completed).

(place? x)
Returns #t if x is a place object.

(place-channel place2)
Creates a channel between the current place and place2

(place-channel-send ch x)
Sends an immutable message x on channel ch.

(place-channel-recv ch)
Returns an immutable message received on channel ch.

(place-channel? x)
Returns #t if x is a place-channel object.
```

## Example

```
(define (places-prime n)
  (let ([pls (for/list ([i (in-range 2 (- n 1))])
    (let* ([p (place
      "prime-worker.ss"
      'prime-main))]
      (place-channel-send p (list i n))))))
    (andmap place-channel-recv pls))))

(module prime-worker
  (define (prime-main ch)
    (match (place-channel-recv ch)
      [(list i n)
       (place-channel-send ch
        (not (= 0 (remainder n i))))]))))

(places-prime 5)
```

"Places: As fast as threads, as reliable as processes."